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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RECEIVED

In re Application of:
Compans et al.

Art Unit: 1648

APR 09 2002

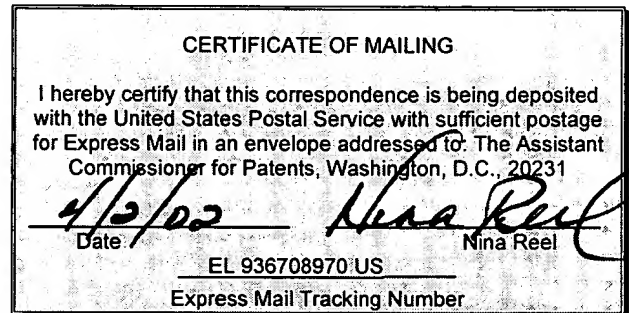
Serial No: 09/733,166

Examiner: B.Q. Li

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

Filed: December 8, 2000

For: INDUCTION OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN
CLASS SWITCHING BY
INACTIVATED VIRAL VACCINES



RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated December 3, 2001, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejections and entry of this Amendment.

Please amend the above-referenced application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the fifth paragraph on page 2, starting in line 30 and continuing to page 3, with the following:

B | Through cognate interaction between antigen specific B cell and CD4 $\alpha\beta$ T cells, the CD4⁺ $\alpha\beta$ T cells secrete cytokines that initiate the immunoglobulin class switching process from IgM to IgG (Parker, D.C. (1993) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:331; Finkelman et al. (1990) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 8:303; and Snapper, C. M. and Mond, J. J. (1993) *Immunol. Today* 14:15). These T cell dependent antibody responses are accompanied by the formation of germinal centers of B cells in the lymphoid organs such as the spleen and lymph nodes. Recent studies have shown that Ig class switching can also be induced in T cell deficient mice when infected with live viruses (Maloy et al. (1998) *Proc. Natl.*